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(Water Min B)

URBAN DISTRICT OF WARWICK.

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE
HEALTH OF THE DISTRICT,
FOR THE YEAR 1913,

BY
CLAUDE E. TANGYE, B.A., M.D. Lond., D.P.H.,
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
OF THE
Warwickshire Combined Districts.

Leamington :
A. TOMES, 43, 45 & 68, BEDFORD STREET.

1914.



17, LANSDOWNE CIRCUS,
LEAMINGTON,
June, 1914.

To the Warwick Urban District Council.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour of presenting my Fifth Annual Report on the health of the Urban District of Warwick.

In the preparation of this Report I have endeavoured to follow the suggestions laid down in the Memorandum issued in December, 1913, by the Medical Officer of the Local Government Board, and would point out that much of the information which would appear to be unnecessary to those who are acquainted with the District is nevertheless particularly required by that Board.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

CLAUDE E. TANGYE,
Medical Officer of Health.



Warwick Urban District.

(BOROUGH OF WARWICK).

Area, exclusive of water, 5,532 Acres.

Inland Water, 81 Acres.

	Census, 1891.	Census, 1901.	Census, 1911.
Population	11,903	11,889	11,858
Inhabited Houses	2,572	2,621	2,804
Average number of persons per house	4.7	4.5	4.2

Estimated Population (1913), 11,910.

GENERAL CHARACTER OF THE DISTRICT.—The town is to a great extent residential, but the presence of certain large manufactories and the increasing tendency of operatives employed at Coventry and elsewhere to find homes at Warwick results in a very large proportion of artisan population.

Besides the strictly urban part of the District there is a considerable surrounding area of a purely rural character which is included within its limits.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

Water Supply.—With the exception of the outlying parts, which are supplied from shallow wells, the District obtains its supply from the Council's Water Works. There are, however, some dozen shallow private wells still used in the town.

The public supply is derived from a large gathering ground of drift gravel at Haseley, in the Warwick Rural District, with an accessory supply of probably the same kind at "The Woodloes" in the same District. The latter supply is called upon when necessary to augment the main source, and is for the most part not required during the winter.

Samples were submitted in January and September for chemical analysis to the County Analysts, and although a little vegetable matter appears to have gained access to the supply on the occasion of the first sampling, that submitted in September was pronounced quite satisfactory.

As I have reported to the Council, it is very desirable to have samples submitted quarterly for both chemical and bacteriological examination. The town supply is abundant and good, but the information obtainable by regular and frequent analysis is of the greatest value in the detection of the slightest variation from the normal, and such variations, common to most water supplies, can at once receive attention.

Drainage and Sewerage.—The sewage farm has been thoroughly overhauled, and the land utilised to the full for the treatment of the town sewage. The final effluent has in consequence been of a better standard than for a long period, and there is reason for congratulation on this result.

The Local Government Board have held an Inquiry with regard to the proposed scheme for improvements in the delivery and treatment of the sewage, but this work has not yet been put in hand.

The sewers of the town are flushed weekly.

Closet Accommodation.—A general description under this head was given in my last Annual Report, and in the Inspector's Report for the past year will be found details of the improvements obtained during that period.

Scavenging.—The removal of domestic refuse is carried out at weekly intervals, or in some cases more frequently. This work has been facilitated by the use of additional team labour.

The greater part of the house refuse is disposed of at a tip at the Cape, which was formerly a brickyard. This is becoming rapidly filled up, and another tip will have to be acquired. A small proportion of refuse is also tipped at Myton.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE DISTRICT.—The Table appended to the Sanitary Inspector's Report gives a summary of his inspections, and in his Report will be found full details on this matter, as well as on the premises controlled by Byelaws.

SCHOOLS.—I am glad to report that the sanitary accommodation at Coten End Schools has in part been rebuilt, and that the remaining block will shortly be re-modelled on modern lines. These Schools have been extended and generally improved.

As previously mentioned the absence of a sewer renders dry disposal methods necessary at All Saints' School, Emscote. Otherwise the sanitary condition of the elementary schools of the Borough is good.

FOOD.—The Sanitary Inspector has continued to devote considerable time to the supervision of the various sources of food supply, and in general the various trades involved are conducted in a cleanly and satisfactory manner.

There are 11 milkshops, 17 dairy farms, and 3 persons who have milkrounds only. In only one instance during the year was a milk vendor found to be selling adulterated milk, and in this case a fine was imposed by the Magistrates.

The condition of the 22 bakehouses and 10 slaughterhouses of the Borough remains as previously described.

One slaughter-house, mentioned in my last Annual Report as an exception to the general cleanly state of these premises in the town, was the subject of legal proceedings during the year owing to nuisance arising therefrom. The conditions of these premises has been somewhat improved as a result, but under the best conditions they cannot be regarded as suitable for the preparation of human food.

The carcase of one beast and parts of another were voluntarily surrendered and destroyed owing to unsoundness other than tuberculosis. Constant inspection by the Inspector both at times of slaughter and otherwise have been made at butchers' premises throughout the year.

The Food and Drugs Acts are administered in the Borough by the Sanitary Inspector, and the results of the analysis of samples are given in his Report.

The two knackers' yards remain as previously described. One is annually licensed, and the other, which is kept a little better than previously, is not licensed at all.

HOUSING.

HOUSING (INSPECTION OF DISTRICT) REGULATIONS 1910.

Number of Houses Inspected for purposes of Sec. 17 of Act 1909.	Number of Houses found unfit for Habitation.	Number of Representations made to the Local Authority with a view to the making of Closing Orders.	Number of Closing Orders made.	Number of Dwelling Houses the defects in which were remedied without the making of Closing Orders.	Number of Dwelling Houses which after the making of Closing Orders were put into a fit state for human habitation.
1911 125	17	11	Nil	51	Nil
1912 209	22	6	12	153	7
1913 211	16	10	10	197	6

The total number of houses inspected during the year was 211, and of these 182 were found to require more or less repair.

Sixteen houses were found unfit for habitation, and of these 6 were voluntarily closed by the owners. Closing Orders were made by the Council with respect to the remaining 10, namely one in West Street, 4 at Summer Row, Chapman Street, 2 at Albert Street, and 3 at White's Court, Park Street. The houses at Summer Row and Albert Street were put into habitable repair by the owners, and the Closing Orders were

determined, but the remaining four houses have not been repaired, and indeed are scarcely capable of being rendered properly habitable.

Besides the premises already mentioned, one hundred and ninety-seven houses were put into satisfactory repair under the Sanitary Inspector's supervision without the making of closing orders ; twenty-three houses were in course of repair at the end of the year, and in twenty-six houses the required repairs had not been commenced when the year ended. The total of 197 houses completely repaired include 70 remaining over from 1912.

All purely housing matters have now been delegated to the Housing Committee, which meets every month and inspects a large proportion of the property dealt with and all houses where the question of closure arises. The result of this arrangement is most satisfactory, and more uniform and prompt improvement has been secured than has been possible in the past. A large amount of work remains, however, to bring the housing of the Borough generally up to a satisfactory standard of habitability.

The commonest defects found to exist were, as in previous years, damp walls, inadequate ventilation, dirty interiors, defective floors, and external paving, defective sanitary accommodation, and absence of sinks and food cupboards. Mention has previously been made of the two large blocks of back-to-back houses, both of which have been improved, although the undesirable structural features remain.

The Sanitary Inspector's Report gives details of the improvements obtained in housing, and it will be observed that 86 houses were cleansed, 44 houses provided with damp-proof courses, 139 houses properly ventilated, 111 yards and courts paved or repaired, 55 houses provided with food cupboards, and 56 with proper sinks, in addition to a large number of other improvements.

The Inspector provides me with the following list of cases of overcrowding met with during the year :—

Man, wife, son, daughter, her husband, two children ; another daughter, husband, and six children, and two other grand children, occupying three bedrooms containing 1,174.6, 625.3, and 667.6 cubic feet. Ages of children (exclusive of those married), son 31, two grand children, boy 8, girl 9, two ditto, girl 2, girl $\frac{1}{2}$, six ditto, girl 11, boy 10, girl 7, boy 5, girl 2, boy 3 months. Daughter, husband, six children and son left the house.

Man, wife, and seven children sleeping in two bedrooms containing 884 and 930.2 cubic feet. Ages of children, boy 17, boy 14, boy 12, boy 10, boy 9, boy 6, girl 2. Family removed to a larger house.

Man, wife, and ten children sleeping in three bedrooms, containing 828.3, 827, and 397 cubic feet. Ages of children, son 24, son 21, son 20, son 18, daughter 16, daughter 14, son 11, son 7, son 3, son 3 months. Four eldest children went out to lodgings.

Man, wife, and ten children occupying two bedrooms, containing 839 and 635 cubic feet. Ages of children, son 22, son 20, son 18, daughter 16, daughter 12, son 9, daughter 8, son 6, son 4, son 2. Five eldest children went out to lodgings.

Man, wife, and four children sleeping in two bedrooms, containing 936.25, and 536.66 cubic feet. Ages of children, daughter 24, son 28, son 18, daughter 9. Two eldest sons went out to lodgings.

Man and six children occupying two sleeping rooms containing 978.25 and 555 cubic feet. Ages of children, girl 19, boy 16, boy 14, boy 10, girl 8, boy 6. Two eldest children went out to sleep.

Man, wife, and six children sleeping in two bedrooms containing 891.66 and 643.33 cubic feet. Ages of children, girl 18, boy 16, boy 14, girl 12, girl 7, girl $1\frac{1}{4}$. Three eldest children went out to sleep.

Man, wife, and seven children sleeping in two bedrooms containing 927.6 and 660.3 cubic feet. Ages of children, girl 18, girl 14, girl 13, boy 12, boy 10, boy 7, boy three months. Three eldest girls went out to sleep.

Man, wife, and seven children occupying two sleeping rooms containing 660.5 and 739.3 cubic feet. Ages of children, girl 14, girl 12, girl 9, girl 8, girl 5, boy 3, boy 1. Three eldest children went out to lodgings.

Woman and six children occupying two sleeping rooms containing 889.9 and 739 cubic feet. Ages of children, son 23, girl 11, girl 9, girl 6, boy $1\frac{1}{4}$, and boy 2 months. Son and one child went out to sleep.

All these cases of overcrowding were remedied at least temporarily, and in only one case was a formal notice from the

Council necessary for this purpose. It appears, however, that there is now very little, if any, untenanted housing for the working classes in the town.

The Surveyor informs me that only five houses were erected during the year. Since the Census of 1911 to the end of 1913, 23 houses have been erected, whereas 9 have ceased to be inhabited after closure by the Council, and 14 have been voluntarily closed by the owners. There has thus been no addition to the number of available houses in the Borough since April, 1911.

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION OF THE DISTRICT.

Staff.—This consists of Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, both whole-time officials. The supervision of sewers, sewage disposal, scavenging, public water-supply, construction of new buildings, etc., is in the department of the Surveyor.

The Sanitary Inspector administers the Canal Boats and the Food and Drugs Acts, in addition to his ordinary duties. He is also the officer designated for the purpose of the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations.

Hospital Accommodation.—Heathcote Hospital, within the area of the Borough and under the control of the Warwick Joint Hospital Board, has continued to meet the requirements of the town satisfactorily. The total of available beds at this institution is 70, and scarlet fever, diphtheria, and typhoid fever can be treated therein. Sixty-three cases of scarlet fever, five of diphtheria, and three of typhoid fever were admitted from the Borough during the year.

The Smallpox Hospital, under the control of the same Board, is situated at Fosse in the Southam Rural District. Sixteen beds are available, and the Hospital is kept in constant readiness, but no case was admitted during the year.

Bye-laws.—As mentioned in my Report for 1912, the Building Bye-laws are quite out of date, and should be completely revised.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER ACUTE INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Eighty-nine cases of infectious disease, exclusive of tuberculosis, were notified during the year, comparing with fifty during 1912 and fifty-two during 1911. Table II. gives the statistical details and areas of occurrence, and Table IIa. gives statistics for past years.

Diphtheria.—Six cases were notified during the year from six different houses in various parts of the town. All the patients made a good recovery.

Diphtheria anti-toxin is supplied free by the Council for use amongst poorer patients, and can be obtained by doctors from Mr. F. C. Holliday, High Street.

Scarlet Fever.—The large number of sixty-eight cases of this disease was notified, of which nine occurred in groups of three each in the three different houses, eight in groups of two each in four different houses, and 51 singly. One case which was removed to hospital from Avon Street early in the year proved fatal. The prevalence of scarlet fever amongst the children attending Coten End School led to the closing of this school for three weeks in May.

Erysipelas.—Ten cases of the usual mild type were notified during the year.

Enteric Fever.—Five cases occurred during the year. With one probable exception careful enquiries showed that all these cases were infected outside the Borough, and the unusual number does therefore not point to any general source of infection within the Borough. All the patients made a good recovery.

Whatever may be said of the possibility of successfully treating certain other infectious diseases, such as scarlet fever, at home, there can be no question that typhoid fever patients should be removed to hospital unless good isolation and the services of a trained nurse are available at the patient's home. The protracted character of the illness and long convalescence, during the whole of which time the patient is a source of infection, lead to the gradual dropping of precautionary measures on the part of relatives who are unacquainted with the dangers of the disease. In one case nursed at home during the year the precautions taken were so lax, in spite of frequent warnings, that it was purely a matter of luck that secondary cases did not arise therefrom.

Puerperal Fever.—For the fourth year in succession no case of this disease has been notified in the Borough.

The following Table shows the extent to which the County scheme has been utilised for the free bacteriological examinations by Birmingham University :—

	Positive.		Negative.		Total.
Diphtheria ...	1	...	21	...	22
Enteric Fever...	Nil	...	Nil	...	Nil
Phthisis ...	4	...	10	...	14
					—
					36
					—

Non-notifiable Infectious Disease.—Measles was prevalent during the first four months of the year, and six deaths of children were due to this cause. For the rest of the year the town was free from measles, but a few cases of whooping cough occurred, two of which in infants under one year of age proved fatal.

The following is a list of Elementary Schools closed during the year on account of infectious disease :—

Coten End Infants', measles, Jan. 25th to Feb. 17th.

All Saints' Infants', Emscote, measles, Feb. 24th to March 31st.

Warwick Borough Infants', measles and chicken-pox. Mar. 13th to April 7th.

Warwick Westgate Infants', measles, April 1st to Whitsun.

Warwick R.C., measles, April 21st to Whitsun.

Coten End, scarlet fever, May 7th to May 26th.

All the school closures were advised by myself, either after consultation with the School Medical Officer for the County, or as the result of previous agreement with him as to the course of action ; all certificates being countersigned by him.

The school teachers of the District carefully follow the rules laid down by the County Council with regard to exclusion of members of infected families from school, which rules are based upon the Local Government Board's Memorandum of 1909. Notifications of all infectious disease occurring amongst school children are duly forwarded from the schools to myself.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER TUBERCULOSIS.

During the year 47 new cases of tuberculosis were notified, 33 being cases of phthisis and 14 of other tuberculous diseases.

Ten deaths were due to tuberculosis, comparing with 15 in 1912 and 14 in 1911.

By an arrangement with the County Medical Officer of Health I have supplied him every week with lists of new cases of phthisis notified, and the County Health Visitor has visited and given advice where such appeared necessary. Through this arrangement I have from time to time received valuable information as to defective conditions discovered in the patients' homes, and steps have been taken to remedy these.

Disinfectants and sputum bottles are supplied free through the Sanitary Inspector for cases where they are

desirable. After deaths from phthisis and after removals of phthisical patients when the circumstances require it, disinfection is carried out by the Inspector and the bedding removed to the Warwick Workhouse for steam disinfection.

The following table shows the extent to which different parts of the town have been affected during the past five years. Patients having no fixed address have not been included, and it must be noted that the houses in which cases are discovered are frequently not those in which the disease was contracted.

	Deaths from Tuberculosis, 1909-1913 inclusive.			New Cases of Tuberculosis notified 1912-1913 inclusive	
Albert Street	1	...	3
Avon Street	3	...	6
Bridge End	2	...	3
Bridge Row	1	...	3
Bridge Street	1	...	0
Broad Street	1	...	0
Castle Lane	2	...	1
Cape Road	0	...	1
Chapel Street	1	...	0
Cherry Street	0	...	2
Church Street	1	...	1
Commercial Buildings	3	...	1
Corn Market	0	...	2
Coten End	2	...	0
Coventry Road	0	...	2
Crompton Street	2	...	1
Edward Street	2	...	1
Emscote Road	1	...	2
Factory Yard	0	...	1
Friars Street	7	...	3
Gerrard Street	2	...	1
Guy Street	3	...	2
Heathcote	0	...	1
High Street	1	...	0
Hill Street	2	...	4
Humphriss Street	1	...	3
Joyce Pool	1	...	0
Linen Street	2	...	7

	Deaths from Tuberculosis, 1909-1913 inclusive.		New Cases of Tuberculosis notified 1912-1913 inclusive	
Market Street	0	...	1
Market Square	1	...	0
Meadow Road	1	...	0
Mill Street	0	...	2
Monk Street	0	...	1
Myton	1	...	1
Old Square	0	...	1
Paradise Street	1	...	0
Parkes Street	5	...	0
Pickard Street	2	...	1
Queen's Square	0	...	1
Saltisford	1	...	2
Sanders Street	1	...	1
Smith Street	3	...	4
Stand Street	1	...	1
Union Road	0	...	1
Victoria Street	1	...	0
Vine Lane	0	...	2
Wallace Street	0	...	2
West Rock	0	...	1
West Street	3	...	2
Wharf Street	1	...	1
Woodhouse Street	1	...	2
		<hr/> 65		<hr/> 78

There can be no doubt that tuberculosis is unfortunately very prevalent in the Borough in proportion to its comparatively small population. The greatest single factor in this result within the control of the Council is the condition of the housing of the working classes, and much work remains to be accomplished in dealing with defective housing.

INFANT MORTALITY.

Twenty-five deaths of infants under one year of age were registered as belonging to the Borough during the year. This number is somewhat below those for the two previous years, and is equivalent to an infant mortality rate of 94 per thousand births.

Table IV. sets forth the various causes of infant deaths, eleven of which were due to various congenital causes, 5 to bronchitis and pneumonia, 3 to diarrhoea and enteritis, 2 to convulsions, 2 to whooping cough, and one to measles.

Two hundred and forty-seven births were notified under the Notification of Births Act by doctor, nurse, or relative, out of 279 which were registered as occurring in the Borough. Weekly lists of births have been regularly forwarded by me to the County Officials, and a large number of infants have been visited by the County Health Visitors.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Tables I. and III. are self-explanatory, and need very little comment.

After making the usual exclusions of deaths not belonging to the town which occurred at the Workhouse and elsewhere, and adding those belonging to the town which occurred outside, the actual net number of deaths belonging to the town during the year was 178, giving a death-rate of 14.9 per thousand.

This rate is the same as that for 1911, and is slightly above the average of the five years previous to 1913.

Since the age and sex distribution of any community naturally differs from that of England and Wales generally, the rate just given must be corrected before it is compared with the statistics given below Table I.

On applying the factor supplied for the Borough by the Registrar-General for this correction, the death-rate becomes 12.9. This is known as the standardised death-rate, and can be used with fair accuracy for comparison with the rates of other towns.

The main features of Table III. have already been mentioned, no less than nineteen deaths being due to infectious

disease, including tuberculosis. Twenty-three were due to heart disease, 20 to bronchitis and pneumonia, and 10 to cancer. A large proportion of the 44 deaths over 65 years of age under "other defined diseases" were certified as due to old age.

The total number of births registered as belonging to the Borough was 266, giving the comparatively satisfactory birth-rate of 22.3 per thousand of the population. This is, however, a little under the average for the previous five years.

I append the Report of the Sanitary Inspector :—

REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE SANITARY COMMITTEE OF THE
BOROUGH OF WARWICK.

MY LORD AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my Fourteenth Annual Report of Nuisances abated and Sanitary work carried out within the Borough for the year ending December 31st, 1913.

The Nuisances abated during the above period amounted to 1,333, and are classified as follows :—86 houses whitewashed and cleansed ; 146 houses repaired ; 139 houses ventilated ; 6 houses provided with larger windows ; 44 houses provided with damp-proof courses ; 55 houses supplied with pantries or ventilated food cupboards ; 74 houses fumigated and cleansed after infectious diseases ; 17 houses disinfected after phthisis ; 5 houses fumigated and cleansed (by request of the Medical Officer of Health) after other causes ; 4 schools disinfected ; 3 common lodging-houses whitewashed or repaired ; 10 cases of overcrowding abated ; 3 bakehouses whitewashed or repaired ; 7 slaughter-houses limewashed or repaired ; 3 defective ashpits filled in ; 70 ash receptacles supplied ; 1 manure pit filled in ; 16 accumulations of refuse and manure removed ; 111 water closets repaired or built ; 1 pail closet (in an outlying part) converted into a water closet ; 31 water closets provided with a means of flushing ; 13 choked water closets unstopped ; 12 defective soil pipes renewed ; 2 urinals repaired or built ; 33 drains relayed or repaired ; 11 drains unstopped ; 2 drains removed from kitchens and cellars ; 1 drain trapped ; 16 defective traps removed from drains and replaced with stone ware gullies ; 2 cess-pools (in outlying parts of the town) repaired ; 32 defective sinks

removed and replaced with stoneware ; 24 sinks newly provided ; 31 sink pipes renewed ; 3 new bath wastes fixed ; 29 wash-houses repaired or built ; 29 lots of spouting and rain water piping, causing dampness, repaired ; 8 rain water cisterns repaired or overflows disconnected from drains ; 7 lots of swine and other animals improperly kept removed or cleansed ; 5 wells closed ; 3 wells (in outlying parts of the town) cleansed, repaired, and puddled ; 2 pumps repaired ; 1 offensive trade removed ; 5 cowsheds whitewashed or repaired ; 111 yards and courts paved or repaired ; and 119 various other Nuisances abated.

HOUSE DRAINAGE.

I have applied 57 smoke and 44 water tests to drains during the year, and those found defective have been repaired and re-tested.

WATER SUPPLY.

Three samples of well-water were submitted to Dr. A. Bostock Hill for analysis. One was condemned as unfit for use for drinking purposes, and the well was closed. Two others were of rather suspicious quality ; these wells were opened, cleansed, and puddled.

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS, 1875, 1879, AND 1899.

I have submitted to Dr. Bostock Hill 41 samples of various foods. Two samples of whisky and one of skimmed milk were found to be adulterated. One of the whisky samples contained 23 per cent. more water than that contained in 25 degrees under proof whisky. The seller was summoned and fined £2 2s. and costs. The other sample of whisky contained 5 per cent. more water than that contained in 25 degrees under proof spirit. As the adulteration in this case was small, and a notice exhibited stating that all spirits sold at that establishment were diluted, the vendor was cautioned by the Sanitary Committee. The sample of skimmed milk contained 62 per cent. of added water ; the seller was summoned and fined £2 2s. and costs, total £3 2s. 6d. One milk seller was cautioned by the Committee for not having his name and address on the can as required by the Acts.

UN SOUND FOOD.

A carcase of beef with all the offal and portions of another beast, were voluntarily surrendered and destroyed.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

The slaughter-houses and butchers' shops have received frequent and careful inspection, as also have live animals and those during the process of slaughter. 7 slaughter-houses were limewashed or repaired.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES (NOTIFICATION) ACT, 1889.

89 cases of infectious disease, consisting of 6 diphtheria (one imported), 68 scarlet fever, 5 enteric fever, and 10 erysipelas (three occurring at the Workhouse) were notified during the year. Of these, 5 diphtheria, 63 scarlet fever, and 3 enteric were removed to Heathcote Isolation Hospital.

I frequently visited the infected houses and supplied disinfectants as required.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS ORDER.

The dairies, cowsheds, and milkshops have received careful inspection. 5 cowsheds were whitewashed, cleansed, or repaired. 2 milk sellers and one cowkeeper were newly registered.

CANAL BOATS ACTS, 1877 AND 1884.

The canals within the Borough have been frequently visited, and I have detained and examined fifty boats. No contravention of the Acts or Regulations was met with, and the Boats on the whole were in a clean and satisfactory condition. One boat was added to the Register.

COMMON LODGING-HOUSES.

The following are the returns from the three common lodging-houses of lodgers sleeping in the town for the year ending December 31st, 1913:—Males, 7,688; females, 1,896; males under ten, 305; females under ten, 374; total, 10,263; being a decrease of 239 on last year's returns. The common lodging-houses have received careful inspection and are fairly well kept.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACTS.

The inspection of bakehouses and workshops has been carefully carried out. 3 bakehouses were whitewashed or repaired. There are now 22 bakehouses and 71 workshops on the Registers. The total of official visits to bakehouses was 61, and to workshops 162.

HOUSING, TOWN PLANNING, Etc., ACT.

211 houses were inspected and reported upon during the year. In 182 defects were found. The most serious were dampness, bad ventilation, lack of pantry accommodation. Many other defects also existed, *e.g.*, badly paved yards, defective water closets, wash-houses, sinks, roofs, etc., and insufficient closet and wash-house accommodation. Notices were served and most of the houses have been or are being put into a satisfactory order. Eight Closing Orders were made, and 6 houses voluntarily closed by the owners.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

Proceedings were taken in four instances. In one case a property owner was summoned for non-compliance with a notice to abate nuisances (to repair houses and premises), an order with costs was made. A butcher was summoned with respect of a nuisance caused by his slaughter-house. A fine with costs was imposed. One person was summoned for selling adulterated whisky and fined £2 2s. and costs, and one milk seller was fined £3 2s. 6d., including costs, for selling adulterated skimmed milk. A publican was cautioned by the Sanitary Committee for selling whisky. This was not very badly adulterated; a notice was also affixed in a conspicuous place stating that all spirits sold there were diluted. A milk seller who had not his name and address properly inscribed on the can was warned.

I am, my Lord and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

SIDNEY T. W. WHITE,

M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A., Certified Inspector of
Meat and other Foods.

URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT OF WARWICK.

SUMMARY OF SANITARY WORK DONE IN THE INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES' DEPARTMENT DURING THE YEAR 1913.

				Inspections and Observations made.	Notices served.		Nuisances Abated after Notice.
					Statu- tory.	In- formal.	
Dwelling Houses and Schools—							
Foul Conditions...	...	...	...	385	13	186	186
Structural Defects	...	...	...	848	10	419	419
Overcrowding	...	...	...	21	1	10	10
Unfit for Habitation	...	...	...	28	—	14	14
Lodging Houses	...	...	...	6	—	3	3
Dairies and Milkshops	...	...	...	4	—	2	2
Cow Sheds	...	...	...	10	—	5	5
Bakehouses	...	...	...	6	—	3	3
Slaughter-houses	...	...	...	14	—	7	7
Canal Boats	...	...	...	50	—	50	50
Ashpits and Privies	...	...	...	6	—	3	3
Deposits of Refuse and Manure	...	...	...	32	—	16	16
Water-Closets	...	...	...	351	15	168	168
House Drainage—							
Defective Traps	...	...	...	33	1	16	16
No Disconnection	...	...	...	2	—	1	1
Other Faults	...	...	...	110	4	53	53
Water Supply	...	...	...	10	—	5	5
Pigsties	...	...	...	4	—	2	2
Animals improperly kept	...	...	...	14	—	7	7
Offensive Trades	...	...	...	2	—	1	1
Smoke Nuisances	...	...	...	2	—	1	1
Other Nuisances	...	...	...	263	7	128	128
Ash Receptacles Provided	...	...	...	151	11	70	70
Sinks	...	...	...	178	4	87	87
Yards, etc., Paved or Repaired	...	...	...	234	12	111	111
Wells closed	...	...	...	10	—	5	5
TOTALS				2,774	78	1,373	1,373

				No.
Seizures of Unwholesome Food (voluntarily surrendered)	...	...	...	2
Samples of Food taken for Analysis	...	...	...	41
Ditto of Food found Adulterated	...	...	...	3
Ditto of Water taken for Analysis	...	...	...	3
Ditto of Water condemned as unfit for use	...	...	...	1

NOTE.—Where an inspection or notice embraces more than one defect, it may be enumerated separately as regards each such defect.

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Lots of Infected Bedding Stoved or Destroyed	...	...	...	43
Houses Disinfected after Infectious Disease	...	...	...	74
Ditto ditto ditto Phthisis	...	...	...	17
Ditto ditto ditto other cases by request of Medical Officer of Health	...	...	...	5
Schools ditto ditto Infectious Disease	...	...	...	4
Prosecutions for not Notifying Existence of Infectious Disease...	...	...	...	—
Convictions ditto ditto ditto ditto	...	...	...	—
Prosecutions for Exposure of Infected Persons or Things	...	...	...	—
Convictions ditto ditto ditto ditto	...	...	...	—

SIDNEY T. W. WHITE, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.,

Inspector of Nuisances, Certified Inspector of Meat and other Foods.

WARWICK URBAN DISTRICT.

Annual Report for 1913 on Factories, Workshops, Laundries, Workplaces, and Homework.

1.—INSPECTION.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories (including Factory Laundries) ...	24		
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)	223	3	
Workplaces (other than Outworkers' premises included in Part 3 of this Report)	22		
Total	269	3	

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—</i>				
Want of cleanliness	3	3		
Want of ventilation				
Overcrowding				
Want of drainage of floors				
Other Nuisances				
Sanitary accommodation {	insufficient			
	unsuitable or defective			
	not separate for sexes			
Notice to Limewash Bakehouses				
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act :—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101)				
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses (ss. 97 to 100)				
Other offences (excluding offences relating to outwork which are included in Part 3 of this Report)				
Total	3	3		

3.—HOME WORK.

Outworkers' Lists, Section 107.													Unwholesome Premises, Section 108		Outwork in Infected Premises, Sections 109, 110	
Nature of Work	Lists received from Employers.						Notices served on Occupiers as to keeping or sending lists.	Prosecutions			Instances	Notices Served	Prosecutions	Instances	Orders made (Section 110)	Prosecutions (Secs. 109, 110)
	Sending twice in the year		Sending once in the year		Failing to keep or permit inspection of lists	Failing to send lists										
	Outworkers.		Outworkers.													
	Lists	Con-tractors	Work-men.	Lists				Con-tractors	Work-men.							
Wearing Apparel—																
(1) Making, &c.																
(2) Cleaning and washing ...																
Household Linen																
Lace, Lace Curtains and Nets																
Curtains & Furniture Hangings																
Furniture and Upholstery ...																
Electro-plate																
File making																
Brass and Brass Articles																
Fur pulling																
Cables and Chains																
Anchor and Grapnels																
Cart Gear ...																
Locks, Latches and Keys																
Umbrellas, &c.																
Artificial Flowers																
Nets, other than wire nets																
Tents																
Sacks																
Racquet and tennis balls																
Paper, etc., Boxes, Paper Bags																
Brush making																
Pea picking																
Feather sorting ...																
Carding, &c., of Buttons, &c.																
Stuffed Toys																
Basket making ...																
Chocolates and sweetmeats																
Cocoa, Christmas Crackers,																
Christmas Stockings, &c.																
Textile Weaving																
Total																

WARWICK URBAN DISTRICT.—FACTORIES, &c.—(continued).

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year.									Number.
Important classes of workshops, such as workshop bakehouses, may be enumerated here.	Workshops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71
	Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Total number of Workshops on the Register									93

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

Class.	Number.
Matters Notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories:—	
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 133)
Action taken in matters referred { Notified by H.M. Inspector...
by H.M. Inspector as remediable { under the Public Health Acts,
but not under the Factory and { Reports (of action taken) sent to
Workshop Act (s. 5)
Other
Underground Bakehouses (s. 101).—	
Certificates granted during the year
In use at end of the year

TABLE I.

WARWICK URBAN DISTRICT.

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1913 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFER-ABLE DEATHS.		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
		Uncorrected Number.	Nett.		Number.	Rate.	Of Non-Residents registered in the District.	Of Residents not registered in the District.	Under 1 Year of age.		At all Ages.	
			Number.	Rate.					Number.	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births.	Number.	Rate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1908	11,870	290	.....	24.4	224	18.8	54	13	35	121	183	15.4
1909	11,860	272	.....	22.9	202	17.0	42	22	16	59	182	15.3
1910	11,860	272	.....	22.9	173	14.6	47	18	17	62	144	12.1
1911	11,860	278	262	22.1	205	17.3	50	22	27	103	177	14.9
1912	11,860	290	276	23.3	199	16.8	48	16	30	109	167	14.1
1913	11,910	279	266	22.3	234	19.6	71	15	25	94	178	14.9

* Rates in Columns 5, 7, and 13, calculated per 1,000 of estimated Population.

VITAL STATISTICS IN ENGLAND AND WALES (1913).

We are indebted to the Registrar-General for the following statement showing the birth-rates and death-rates and the rate of infantile mortality in England and Wales, and in certain parts of the country during the year 1913.

ENGLAND AND WALES.

Birth-rate, Death-rate, and Infantile Mortality during the Year 1913 (Provisional Figures).

Average Rate per 1,000 Living.

				Average rate per 1,000 living.			Deaths under one year to 1,000
				Births.	Deaths.		Births
					Crude.	Standardized*.	
England and Wales	...	...	...	23.9	13.7	13.4	109
96 Great Towns, including Lon-							
don	...	...	...	25.1	14.3	14.7	116
145 Smaller Towns	...	...	...	23.9	12.8	13.0	112
England and Wales, less the 241							
towns	...	...	...	22.2	13.1	12.1	96
London	...	...	...	24.8	14.2	14.2	104

*The standardized death-rates (formerly called corrected death-rates) are the rates which would have been recorded had the sex and age constitution of the populations of the several areas been identical with that of England and Wales as enumerated in 1901.

TABLE II.—WARWICK URBAN DISTRICT.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1913.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	Number of Cases notified.								Total Cases notified in each Locality.						Total Cases removed to Hospital.
	At all Ages.	At Ages.—Years.							East.	Central.	West.	Workhouse.	Workhouse Receiving Home	Heathcote Sanatorium. (A Ward Maid).	
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65.	65 and upwards.							
Small-pox															
Cholera... ..															
Plague															
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	6			1	5				4	1	1				5
Erysipelas	10					4	2	4	5		2	3			
Scarlet Fever	68		17	45	3	3			41	13	12		1	1	63
Typhus Fever															
Enteric Fever	5				1	3		1	3	1	1				3
Relapsing Fever															
Continued Fever															
Puerperal Fever															
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis...															
Poliomyelitis															
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	33			3	5	18	6	1	8	13	8	4			
Other forms of Tuberculosis	14			2	3	7	2		4	6	4				
Totals	136		17	51	17	35	10	6	65	34	28	7	1	1	71

Isolation Hospitals: Heathcote Joint Isolation Hospital (Warwick U.D.);
Joint Small-pox Hospital (Fosse, in Southam R.D.)

TABLE IIA.

WARWICK URBAN DISTRICT.

CASES OF ACUTE INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED SINCE 1889.

	Small- pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria and M. Croup.	Enteric Fever.	Puer- peral Fever.	Erysip- elas.	Total.
1890	—	12 (10)	1	1	—	—	14 (10)
1891	—	9 (5)	1	1	—	3	14 (5)
1892	—	21 (17)	—	4 (1)	2	10	37 (18)
1893	8 (4)	20 (16)	9 (5)	3 (1)	1	14	55 (26)
1894	4 (4)	22 (21)	9	2	—	27	64 (25)
1895	—	155 (148)	5	16 (1)	—	20	196 (149)
1896	—	66 (56)	4 (2)	6 (3)	—	5	81 (61)
1897	—	125 (100)	3 (1)	7 (1)	—	15	150 (102)
1898	—	21 (13)	2 (2)	5 (4)	—	10	38 (19)
1899	—	12 (5)	2 (2)	4 (4)	—	9	27 (11)
1900	—	20 (17)	7 (3)	3 (1)	1	20	51 (21)
1901	—	85 (82)	4 (2)	2 (1)	—	21	112 (85)
1902	1 (1)	123 (95)	1 (1)	—	1	30 (1)	156 (98)
1903	5 (5)	85 (70)	7 (4)	3 (1)	—	29	129 (80)
1904	—	24 (24)	15 (13)	2 (2)	—	22	63 (39)
1905	1 (1)	28 (22)	8 (4)	—	—	35	72 (27)
1906	—	31 (30)	70 (37)	3	—	58	162 (67)
1907	—	20 (15)	45 (33)	3 (3)	—	49	117 (51)
1908	—	24 (19)	44 (30)	—	—	11	79 (49)
1909	—	19 (18)	23 (20)	2 (2)	1	11	56 (40)
1910	—	17 (17)	21 (20)	2 (1)	—	10	50 (38)
1911	—	25 (25)	16 (14)	1	—	10	52 (39)
1912	—	29 (28)	9 (7)	—	—	12	50 (35)
1913	—	68 (63)	6 (5)	5 (3)	—	10	89 (71)
Totals	19 (15)	1061 (916)	312 (205)	75 (29)	6	441 (1)	1936 (1166)

The figures in brackets refer to those cases which were removed to hospital.

TABLE III.
WARWICK URBAN DISTRICT.

CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1913.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Nett Deaths at the subjoined Ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District.									Total Deaths in Institutions in the District.
	All Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2.	2 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 45.	45 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	
All causes { Certified	175	24	8	9	4	3	19	34	74	.....
{ Uncertified	3	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Enteric Fever ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Smallpox ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Measles	6	1	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Scarlet Fever	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Whooping Cough	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diphtheria and Croup... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Influenza	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Erysipelas ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	4	1	6
Tuberculous Meningitis ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other Tuberculous Diseases	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2
Cancer, Malignant Disease	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	6	5
Rheumatic Fever ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Meningitis	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Organic Heart Disease	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	8	10	7
Bronchitis	9	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	5
Pneumonia (all forms)	11	3	3	2	.....	.....	2	1	.....	2
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs	3	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Diarrhœa and Enteritis	4	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Appendicitis and Typhlitis	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cirrhosis of Liver	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	4
Alcoholism ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nephritis and Bright's Disease ..	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	5	1	3
Puerperal Fever... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other Accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Congenital Debility and Malforma- tion, including Premature Birth ...	11	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Violent Deaths excluding Suicide ..	5	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	2	.....
Suicides	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	2
Other Defined Diseases	65	3	2	1	2	.....	3	10	44	39
Diseases, ill-defined or unknown ..	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
All Causes	178	25	9	9	4	3	19	34	75	88

TABLE IV.
WARWICK URBAN DISTRICT.

INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1913. NETT DEATHS FROM
STATED CAUSES AT VARIOUS AGES UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

Cause of Death.				Under 1 Week	1-2 Weeks	2-3 Weeks	3-4 Weeks	Total under 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-9 Months	9-12 Months	Total Deaths under 1 Year
All causes	Certified	...	...	8	.....	.....	2	10	4	8	.....	3	25
	Uncertified	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Small-pox				.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chicken-pox				.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Measles				.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Scarlet Fever				.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whooping Cough...				.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	2
Diphtheria and Croup				.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Erysipelas				.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tuberculous Meningitis				.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Abdominal Tuberculosis				.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other Tuberculous Diseases				.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)				.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Convulsions...				.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2
Laryngitis				.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bronchitis				.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2
Pneumonia (all forms)				.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	3
Diarrhoea				.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Enteritis				.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	2
Gastritis				.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Syphilis				.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rickets				.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Suffocation, overlying				.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Injury at Birth				.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Atelectasis				.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congenital Malformations				2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Premature Birth				6	.....	.....	1	7	1	.....	.....	.....	8
Atrophy, Debility & Marasmus...				.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Other Causes				.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
All causes				8	.....	.....	2	10	4	8	.....	3	25

Nett Births in the Year:—Legitimate, 244; Illegitimate, 22.

Nett Deaths in the Year of:—Legitimate Infants, 21; Illegitimate Infants, 4.



